

# WEEKLY FAIR PLAY.

S. HENRY SMITH, Proprietor.



THURSDAY, - - NOV. 21, 1872.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions and advertising for the FAIR PLAY, and to receive and receipt for moneys:

Mrs. Amelia H. Wittenmyer, Ste. Genevieve.  
Robt. Slaughter, Esq., Ste. Marys.  
John Thayer, Jr.  
Billy Hoffmann—carrier, for subscriptions.

## LOCAL CHAT.

1600 cards printed for \$6.50.  
School Books and Stationery for sale at the Drug Store.

New Madrid county is talking of getting up a fair next fall.

Circulars and Programmes printed at the FAIR PLAY office.

The small pox has made its appearance in the vicinity of Fredericktown.

School Books, Periodicals, Daily and Weekly newspapers &c., for sale at Dr. F. Guilbouds, Drug Store.

The I. M. R. R. Co. is sinking an artesian well at Fredericktown. It will be from three to six hundred feet deep.

The Mississippi Valley Globe of Cape Girardeau, is to be re-established under the management of Shields & Adams. The first number is to appear next week.

Mr. S. B. Rowe has been appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Mr. Flentige from the clerkship of Cape Girardeau county.

Mr. Frank U. Caylor, who resided near Oak Ridge, in Cape Girardeau county, was thrown from his horse on the 15th inst. and killed.

The editor of The Bee has been "loading around the streets." That accounts for the scarcity of matter in its last issue.

Buy your Dry Goods at Joe Vorst's. He is selling them at cost. While there, if you want a glass of beer or wine, you will find it handy.

Young Cartwright who stole Mr. Turnbull's money, in Jackson, some time since, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

The "beautiful Snow" (so-called) paid us a visit on Friday last. J. Frost is with us also, and expects to spend the winter, tickling our fingers and toes. We will give him a "warm" reception.

Sol. D. Caruthers, Esq., has withdrawn from the editorial department of The Bee, and the name of E. P. Caruthers appears at the head of the editorial column. Be modest, Ed, and you will come out all right. We wish you success.

An exchange says: "A singular was conscience smitten at Belleville, (Ill.) while half way through an open window, and immediately abandoned his nefarious designs. He saw a shotgun looking at him."

Notwithstanding the great fire at Boston has caused an advance in woollens of 50 per cent., Hamm & Co. are determined to sell their Clothing, Piece Goods, and Gentlemen's Underwear at old prices.

Albert O. Allen, Esq., editor of the New Madrid Record, was elected to represent New Madrid county in the State Legislature at the recent election. It is some consolation to know that some of the tyro candidates have been successful. Poor Horner is gone up.

The Chester and Iron Mountain Railroad is being rapidly pushed to completion. We understand that track-laying commenced at Ste. Mary on Monday last, and also that an engine is expected to arrive in the course of a week. It gratifies us to learn that we shall soon be in hearing of a locomotive's whistle, whether we ever get any nearer or not.

The Chester Chron informs us that the small pox "has gained an extensive foothold in Ste. Genevieve." We don't see where the "extensive" part comes in at. It is true, we have had four cases in town, two of which were brought here—from Chester or some other place. The first one died, and a man and his wife where he was stopping contracted the disease. The second one brought here, was removed to the out-edge of town as soon as the fact was ascertained. The last three cases have all recovered, and the disease has had ample time to make its appearance on others but has not. This is the "extensive foothold" it has gained. Our city authorities took immediate steps to avoid the spreading of the disease, and are entitled to credit for their success.

Sec. 118 of Wagner's statutes provides, that the collector shall, after the first day of December of each year, levy upon and seize and sell personal property for the payment of all taxes, and that he shall not be allowed a credit for any delinquent list until he has made affidavit that he has been unable to find any personal property out of which to make the taxes. Tax-payers would do well to bear this in mind, as by so doing they can avoid trouble.

## Comfort for Tax-payers.

In January next we must pay \$530,000, accrued interest on state debt, and early next year one quarter of a million of state bonds fall due. A few weeks ago there was no money in our state treasury with which to pay \$300,000 outstanding auditor's warrants—consequence, state warrants sold on the street at 80 cents on the dollar.

## Cost of Ring Rule.

A New York paper says that ten years of "ring rule" cost the tax payers of New York sixty millions of dollars. And yet such was the influence acquired by the men composing the New York ring that one of them was elected to office, after the exposure of their frauds, by the votes of the men they had defrauded. The ring controlled the Democratic party in New York for many years. But its leading members have since been indicted for their frauds upon the tax payers, and disgraced.

## Corrupt Office Holders—The Best Society.

A witness, testifying in behalf of Josie Mansfield, said that she considered Barnard McCann and Cardozo, the corrupt and impeached judges, and other officers who had been indicted for conspiring to defraud the tax payers of New York, as the best society, because, as she innocently remarked, "they all held office and appeared to have influence." This simple minded witness, if she had known them, before their frauds were discovered, would, doubtless, have considered Charles R. Berry, "book clerk of the circuit court" in Livingston county Missouri, and his deputy, Goldsby, whose tricks of "cheating" and charging illegal fees, against both state and county, led to their arrest, "as the best society, because they held office and appeared to have influence."

Daniel M. Draper, State Auditor, in his report to the twenty-sixth General Assembly stated the cost of collecting the State revenue, outside of St. Louis county, to be 13 per cent. which he says is entirely too large.

At Lexington, Mo., recently, Edwin Turner, editor of the Register, and L. W. Groves, editor of the Intelligencer, had a difficulty which resulted in the shooting of Groves by Turner. It seems that there has been a long political quarrel between the papers in which personalities were indulged in too freely. They met on the street and a few words passed, when Turner drew a pistol and shot Groves in the breast twice, which killed him instantly. Turner was taken into custody and sent to Kansas City jail to await his trial for murder.

## Suicide.

A singular case of suicide occurred at Conterville, Ill., recently. Z. P. Fowler, an old resident of that place, cut his throat from ear to ear. It is said to be one of the most cool and deliberate suicides on record, as when the doctor tried to stop the flow of blood he plunged his hands into the gaping wound and tried to tear it larger. He lived nearly two days after the wound was inflicted, and up to the last moment was determined in his purpose to die. He is said to have been perfectly sane. The cause is supposed to be that he felt himself a burden to his family. He expressed his entire confidence in a happy future, and did not think he had committed any sin in ridding himself of life.

The secret of political corruption is the office-seeking mania, and the object of the new rules of the civil service is, if possible, to "lay the axe at the foot of the tree" of this evil. President Grant shrewdly and truthfully said that the best way to find out whether a law is good or bad is to enforce it, as his oath of office requires. He will give those rules, to the best of his ability, a full and fair trial. The main assault upon them will probably come in an attempt to repeal them when Congress shall meet. We trust, however, that they will be maintained, and improved where they should be, till the whole theory on which they are based shall be conclusively tested by experiment.—St. Louis Globe.

## The Played-out Platform Party.

The St. Louis Globe copies as follows from the New York World which was, before the late election, a "Democratic-Greeley" paper:

The Cincinnati platform was of no more value than a last year's almanac. The only thing in it which the candidate, in his many speeches, thought with emphasis and insistence on was the transient question of making some two hundred superannuated or played-out Southern politicians eligible to office. Not twenty of the two hundred would ever be elected if the people were free to choose them, and it is of little public consequence whether they are elected or not.

The Globe then remarks:

Here is richness. Of course the World did not talk this way during the canvass. It is only a Republican journal which can afford to be honest and tell the truth all the time. But now that the coalition, passive, reform, Democratic, Liberal, Possum, Greeley movement has "played out," the World takes occasion to free its mind in regard to the Tribune philosopher, the wisdom of remitting the tariff question to the Congressional districts, and divers other matters. Its estimate of the value of the Cincinnati platform, so far as it was distinctive from that of the Republican party, is mathematically exact. Everything of any consequence in the Cincinnati platform was in that of Philadelphia, and in much better style; and in those things in which the Liberals were distinctive, they were foolish and ridiculous. If they were original in anything, it was in the idea of divesting the President of a large portion of his power, and releasing him from his Constitutional obligations in regard to all revenue measures; and this was a stroke of genius which will be allowed to perish with its authors. It was too serious for a jest, and too absurd for a reality. It was an attempt to dodge a grave responsibility, and to impose on unsuspecting voters, which no political party will be likely to imitate.

## The Result of the Elections, and the Lessons they Teach.

The comments of several of our State exchanges upon the recent Presidential and Congressional elections indicate clearly to us that they are quite as much at fault in their perception of the causes which produced the result as in their appreciation of the lessons they teach.

Some seem to look upon these results, so astonishing to them, as evidence of nothing but a "deep-seated hate" on the part of the people of the Northern States against the people of the Southern States. They can attribute the overwhelming defeat of Mr. Greeley to no other cause. On this point we intend, at this time, only briefly to say to our contemporaries who thus express themselves, that we do not at all concur in their view of the subject.

We attribute the general results to causes entirely different. These causes we may hereafter inquire into, with an explanation which seems to us ought to be satisfactory to the minds of all who are seeking for the truth.

The most mortifying reflection attending the inquiry and explanation will be that whatever evils Gen. Grant's re-election may bring upon the country will forever be justly attributable not to the "hate" of the Northern people to the Southern people, but to the blunder or treachery of trusted leaders of the Democratic party of the United States.

Our neighbor, the Constitution, speaking of the result of this election and of the South says:

"She probably has made an error in 'taking any part in national politics.' All of her effort seems to have been only put her more deeply in the mire."

Now, we are as far from agreeing with our neighbor in the sentiment expressed in the first part of the above extract as we are in the other sentiments referred to.

The error of the South was not in taking part in the contest; but in the part they took in it. Had the Democracy of the South stood by their principles—had they never permitted the Trojan horse of "New Departurism" and "Greeleyism" to be introduced within their walls, they, with their brethren of the North, would have carried the late election with almost as much certainty as that the sun will set to night.

This, at least, is our opinion. It was our opinion before the campaign opened; while it was our opinion, equally decided, that a most disastrous defeat would await them if they, in an evil hour, should adopt that line of policy, which they did adopt at Baltimore. This was their great and fatal error. It was in mounting the "Belmont wagon," which was so badly "bogged" at Cincinnati. It was after this great and fatal error that their every effort did indeed "only put them deeper in the mire." A. H. S.

## Hatcher's Vote at Home.

The vote for Congressman in New Madrid county, Hatcher's home, was:

Hatcher	773
Ward	39
In Wards county, Mississippi:	
Hatcher	593
Ward	393
In Washington county:	
Hatcher	921
Ward	1

We print cards at this office.

## [For the Fair Play.] A SLEEPING TOWN.—A TRUE STORY.

One winter night, my grandpa, when it was very cold, I heard remark to grandmama, "Well, we are getting old. Go call the boys, they may be too late to narrow. I have fears. I'll like to tell a story yet. I know so many years."

So sitting round the fire side, I recollect it well. My grandpa said: "Now I'll keep quiet. A story I will tell. And not to say much up or down. To straighten my promise keep. I'll tell you of a little town. Which actually went to sleep."

"A town asleep!" my brother cried. His eyes half filled with tears: "A town asleep," grandpa replied. "For more than hundred years. This little town is snugly nestled Close to the river shore, And from St. Louis can be reached, In half a day or more."

Her brother, Lulu, who lives near. You know is very rich: Is building up pier after pier. Of that great river bridge. He's telegraphs and iron roads, And houses thousand fold. His factories and sugar-loafs Of steel and of gold.

Once she woke up, and then did nod. That full one hundred years. Of brother Lou she was behind. That fetched a load of tears. She saw all what her brother had, And she had naught to show: They feared—for that made her so mad—To pieces she would go.

"Look out!" she cried: "I'll bring you down To poverty yourself. For I am yet the oldest town. You ugly little elf. How do you dare, to so impose, On your old sister dear. I'll swallow you, I do suppose. In less than twenty years."

She soon found out it would not do— That made her very sick. And here all quacks and midwives too, Cried, "we will cure her quick. That poor old maid, Ste. Genevieve, Is dead and gone forever. If we don't help, for we believe She's caught the railroad fever."

So they poured in, upon my soul, On crumb-bats and on togs, And brought with them whole paper full Of very costly drugs. Of telegraphs, of iron roads, Of grand-trunk, line and switch, Of factories and ferry-boats, And a gigantic bridge.

All felt her pulse, and also, indeed, They probed her with a lance. To find out if she would not bleed. Some money in advance. To tell the worst thought of the tale, 'Tis horrible indeed, All probing was to no avail. They could not make her bleed.

So when these quacks had found that since All tinkers there was lost, They took their paper medicine, And left her in disgust. To ascertain her fate, I thought, I'd go and take a peep— But what I saw did please me not: She's laying sound asleep.

This story now, which I have told, Well in your memory keep. And bear in mind when you get old, If she is still asleep, And if she is, then do not fall, Hand to your children down. This little interesting tale Of the little sleeping town."

[See Col. Moss' prophecy.]

The Southern light progresses, it becomes more and more apparent that Blair's only hope is to fully a majority of the Democrats, into giving him a caucus nomination, and then to hold the rest into supporting the caucus nominee. The Democrats of Missouri are indebted to Mr. Blair for nothing, except two national defeats. He represents the Seymour fiasco of 1868 and the Greeley fiasco of 1872, and is, more than any other individual, responsible for both. He is just now ardently engaged in the work of his own re-nomination, but if there is anything like a united effort against him, he will be defeated. Carl Schurz will do his best against him, which is not much—for Carl is a poor politician, and the recent election has thoroughly played him out. He may, however, control a few votes, should he not emigrate from the State before New Year's day, of which there is great probability. He is not a fixture in Missouri, by any means.—[Mo. Democrat.]

## Motto.

"To avoid a smash, we sell for Cash."

## Trustee's Sale.

Whereas John W. Groves by his deed of trust dated the 18th day of February A. D. 1870 and recorded in the recorder's office of Ste. Genevieve county, Missouri, in book T, pages 273 and 274, conveyed to the undersigned trustee all his right title and interest in and to the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of Ste. Genevieve and State of Missouri, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter, and the south east quarter of the south west quarter and the south east quarter of the south east or of section numbered three (3), township thirty six (36), range eight (8) east; also the west half of the north east quarter, and the east half of the north west quarter of section ten (10), township thirty-six (36) range eight (8), containing in the aggregate three hundred and twenty (320) acres. Which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described, and whereas, said promissory note and the interest thereon are due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said promissory note, I will, on SATURDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1872, at the east front door of the court house, in the city of Ste. Genevieve, county of Ste. Genevieve, State of Missouri, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m., proceed to sell the above described real estate to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said note and the interest thereon accrued together with the costs and expenses of this trust and the execution thereof.

225 FRANCIS J. ZIEGLER, Trustee.

## Mrs. F. Leavenworth, MILLINER.

AND DEALER IN

Ladies' Furnishing Goods

CONSISTING OF

Bonnets, Hats, Plumes, Ribbons, Laces, Collars, Embroidery, &c.

Stamping of all kinds done to order. Call and examine her stock.

277

## NOTICE.

Merchants' Statements of the greatest amount of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, &c. required by law to be filed in the County Clerk's office, have been due since Oct. 1st, 1872. All such as have not filed their statements are requested to do so immediately.

281 JOHN L. BOGGS, County Clerk.

## "Patronize Home Industry!" CHRISTIAN BAUM.

MAIN STREET, STE. GENEVIEVE, MO.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

## BOOTS AND SHOES,

MOSTLY OF MY OWN MAKE.

Gaiters and

Slippers for

Ladies,

Misses,

Gents,

Boys,

and Children.

A Complete and Seasonable

Stock always on hand

1-y

WE SELL FOR CASH AND HAVE ONLY ONE PRICE!

JOSEPH & BOYERIE,

Opposite C. H. Ste. Genevieve, Mo.

Have always on hand a complete and well selected stock of Footwear, Dry Goods and Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and all Goods usually kept in a First Class Country Store.

As we are a CASH ONLY STORE, we are enabled to offer greater inducements to our customers than those selling on time. We always carry a large stock of the highest quality goods, for all country. Produce brought in by our friends and customers will always find us ready to show our Goods, and in all transactions with us, you will guarantee them full and perfect satisfaction. Respectfully,

JOSEPH & BOYERIE.

A. Anderson,

MAISEL, STE. GENEVIEVE, MO.

Dealer in

Dry Goods, Notions, & Groceries,

Cutlery, Tools,

Hardware,

Iron,

Nails,

Thimble Skins, Wagon Boxes,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Having always on hand Cash I am able to sell as low as the lowest.

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281 JOHN L. BOGGS, County Clerk.

## Ste. Genevieve Market.

Corrected weekly by our city merchants.

Wheat	\$ 1.35 a	\$ 1.35 per bush
do mill price	1.40 a	1.60
Corn	85 a	70 do
Potatoes	50 a	75 do
Meal	90 a	do
Dried Apples	75 a	1.00 do
Dried Peaches	175 a	1.05 do
Beans	2.00 a	2.50 do
Timothy	4.00 a	do
Clover		
Eggs	12 a	15 per doz
Chickens	2.00 a	2.50 do
Flour	2.00 a	10.00 per bbl
Salt	2.50 a	do
Butter	15 a	25 per lb
Bacon	12 a	14 do
Dry Hides	15 a	18 do
Lard	10 a	12 do

## E. SECKINGER,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER

Merchant St. Ste. Genevieve, Mo.

Keeps Fresh Bread Always on Hand,

—ALSO—

Cakes, Pies, Rolls, Candies, &c.

9

MICHAEL CHENU,

Dealer in

Stoves, Tin, and Japanned-Ware,

of all kinds,

at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Roofing and

Guttering

Done to Order.

I keep the

"Mayflower" Cooking Stoves,

Which are unsurpassed for efficiency, durability, convenience, and cleanliness. For sale Low for Cash.

1-y

ANDREW REMLINGER,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE,

Tables,

Chairs,

Bureaus,

Wardrobes,

Kitchen Safes,

Washstands,

Bedsteads,

and Lounges.

Always on hand or made to order, and sold at Lowest Prices. Chairs carried to order. Also Agent for the famous known Grover & Baker Sewing Machines.

19

LE BOUCHER,

Painter and Paper Hanger

Jobs Neatly Done at the Lowest Price.

STE. GENEVIEVE, MO.

J. S. WHITLOCK,

Carpenter, Builder,

AND ARCHITECT,

Shop and Residence on the Rock Haven Road, Ste. Genevieve Mo.

10y

CHARLES A. MUELLER,

DEALER IN

STOVES,

AND

TIN-WARE.

W. W.

2.5

AGENT FOR

1

Buck's Brilliant Cooking Stoves.

—AND—

HEERMANS HOT-AIR COFFEE

ROASTER.

Keeps constantly on hand and for sale, a full and complete stock of Coal Oil Lamps, Lamp Shades, &c.

Roofing, Guttering, and all work in his line neatly and promptly executed, at reasonable rates.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken charge of the estate of Francis Stoker, deceased, on the 25th day of August, 1872. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within one year from said date, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and